

ABSTRACT

The invention provides assay methods and kits that in general measure the level of a first analyte in a sample reduced by the level of a second analyte present in the same sample. In one embodiment, where levels of a first analyte from a first source is desirably determined and first
5 analyte in the sample released from a second source is accompanied by proportional co-release of a second analyte, the assay identifies the level of first analyte released only from the first source. For analytes within bodily fluids, the assay can differentiate between elevated levels of analyte specific to the particular physiological or pathological state and elevated levels not specific to the particular state, providing single tests with diagnostic utility.